double

THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GAYNOR FOR FIVE CENT FARE.

ON HIS OPINION MEN RUSH CONEY ISLAND TICKET CHOPPER.

Extra Police Reserves Held to Prevent Disorder on the Trains Te-day-The De cision Does Not Settle the Controversy -Fare 10 Cents, Company Says.

Because of a statement by Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has no legal right to demand a ten cent fare between the Bridge and Coney Island Acting Borough Inspector McMahon, in charge last night of the police of Brooklyn, issued orders to have the off platoon of Brooklyn and Queens held in reserve to-day to prevent any disturbance on the cars.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe telephoned in from Good Ground, L. I. last evening that he would be on the job in Brooklyn early to-day to take personal charge should trouble break out among passengers who refuse to pay the extra fare and the train crews.

"We do not intend to stand for any rowdy ism on the cars on Sunday," said Commis sioner O'Keeffe.

Down at the new "bullpen" at the entrance to Luna Park, Coney Island, where has recently been erected a wooden enclosure at the gates of which passengers leaving the Luna Park express trains drop their second ticket in the chopper before leaving the B. R. T. platform, many passengers last night tried to go past the ticket chopper without dropping the extra ticket. When this first began the ticket takers pushed the passengers back, in some cases rudely.

About 11 o'clock one of the four men who got off a train stopped at the ticket office to buy tickets for the party, while two more waited by his side.. The fourth started to walk through the gate under the impression that the guard would understand that one of his friends following would drop tickets for all in the box. He was pushed back so roughly that he fell sprawling on the platform.

A few minutes later a party of about twenty-five men tried to pass without tickets and the guard attempted to block their way. After a short consultation the whole crowd made a rush for the gate, overturned chopper, box and all and got

A policeman was summoned. He refused to make any arrests, however, and told the ticket chopper he "must not use force" to keep the crowd from passing him. After this advice from the cop the chopper stood with folded arms and allowed all that cared to pass through without tickets to do so. Police Captain Patrick Harkins of the

Coney Island station said last night that it was up to the special policemen of the B. R. T. to make arrests on the cars to-day "We're here, of course, to preverve the peace," said the captain, "and we shall not interfere unless serious trouble arises.

"Have the ticket choppers the right to eject those who refuse to drop the ticket in the box?" Capt. Harkins was asked. he replied. "In their official they have a right to eject such

persons, but they should not use undue and captain of the Brooklyn Rapid Transi special police, said last night that the greatest difficulty on the trains had occurred at King's Highway on the Culver line. this point the second fare is demanded on that line and many who refused were

ejected. Among these were a number of reporters who had refused to pay the fare just to see what would happen. They learned when they were thrust out on the tracks. The Coney Island police are of opinion that there will be much trouble or the cars to-day. Justice Gaynor handed down yesterday his

decision in the case of Dr. Thomas J. MacFarlane of 423 Forty-fifth street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on July 22 last because h refused to pay an extra fare to Coney Island on the B. R. T. road. The Court discharged the relator on the ground that he had a right to refuse to pay the extra fare.

Dr. MacFarlane, when arrested by Special an extra nickel was taken to the Adams street police station. Lawyer Stephen C Baldwin applied to Justice Gaynor for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted and the matter was argued before the latter sitting as a magistrate. Mr. Baldwin alleged that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Coney Island and Brooklyn railroads were unlawfully charging an extra fare, 10 cents in all, to Coney Island. Mr. Sheehan, for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, declared the affair was a conspiracy and charged Lawyer Baldwin and Borough President Bird S. Coler with conspiring to get the company before the public in the harshest possible way. Mr. Sheehan asked decision on the merits of the case. The

text of the decision follows: panies and steam railroad companies alike to acquire control of other railroads than their own by lease or other contract without regard to whether such acquired rail-roads be street railroads or steam railroads (Railroad Law, Sec. 78; Ingersoll vs. Nassau R. Co., 157 N. Y., 453).

"It next provides, however, that a stree railroad company may charge only one fare for a continuous ride from one point to another over its tracks in any city or village, including the tracks of any railroad so leased or controlled by it, and that transfers must be given for that purpose (sections but on the contrary includes all roads which may be so acquired under the said section 78. That section and the two other sections strued together The acquired connecting railroads referred to in sections 101 and 104 are all of those which may be a equired under section 78. The meaning and application of the statute are not to be restricted to acquired roads of the same kind, or organized under the same act, as the lessee or controlling road. This is not open to dispute since the recent decisions of the Court of Appeals in the cases of Griffin and O'Reilly (179 N Y. 438, 450), if the plain words of the statute did not suffice. The Barnett case, which thus restricted the statute, is not

authoritative since these decisions The charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company therefore permits it to charge only one fare for a continuous ride quarter of a mile long) and all of the connecting railroads which it operates and controls under leases or other contracts.

relation to the public similar to that of a THE LONGWORTHS HOME AGAIN

public officer. It, like a public officer, is in the service of the public as an agent or arm of government, and is no more entitled to exact a fee or a charge in excess of that prescribed by law than is a public officer. The fee of a public officer may in a given case be small, but that is offset by other THEY GO DIRECT TO OYSTER BAY ON THE SYLPH. Kent to Themselves & Good Beal on the fees which are large. And, in the same

way, if five cents be a small fare for a long

distance, it is also an excessive fare for a short distance, and will be found to be a large

average fare. The fat and the lean must

"The relator could not be guilty of

breach of the peace in simply disputing the right of the conductor to make him

pay a second fare. He had the right to re-

Timothy S. Williams, vice-president of

the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said

last night that Justice Gaynor had not

handed down a decision on the question of

the company's right to charge the extra fare,

but had merely expressed an opinion on the

"The case that was before Justice Gaynor

was not one of our right to charge an extra

fare," said Mr. Williams, "but one as to

whether or not our conductors had the right

pay the fare. We joined with the counsel

on the other side in asking for the release

of the prisoner. Our order to conductors

is not to cause the arrest of persons refusing

o pay the fare, but to put them off the cars.

can charge this extra fare and we will be

guided by that ruling. So will the lower

courts, and Justice Gaynor could not decide

such a question after it had been decided

Asked as to whether any orders had been

issued for to-day in the event of people re-fusing to pay the fare Mr. Williams said

that the same course would be pursued

to-day as heretofore, and that is that those

who do not pay their fare will be put off the

NEGRO RIOTERS TAKE A TOWN.

Tunnel Workers on the Eric Raliroad Shoot

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 11 .- A report

reached here to-night that a crowd of

negroes working on the new Erie Railroad

tunnel through the Shawangunk Mountain

at Otisville, about eight miles from here,

had taken possession of practically the

entire village this evening and were shoot-

ing up the town. There are only three

peace officers in the village and for hours

they were powerless to cope with the mob

It is reported that about one hundred shots

have been fired and that several of the

negroes have been hit, three being in a

Several hundred Southern negroes are

employed as tunnel workers at Otisville,

and brawls are of hourly occurrence. A

week ago a negro was murdered and in the

last two months a score have been shot

seriously. The bodies of several men have

been found in the last few months on the

Erie tracks. Many believe the men were murdered and their bodies placed on the

rades to conceal the crime.

The rice started to-night about 6 o'clock

when a negro shot a fellow workman mor-

tally. The intured man was a favorite with

the negroes and the crowd chased his as-

sailant, finally surrounding him in a vacant

lot. The fugitive held the crowd at bay

by repeatedly firing a shotgun. The pur-

by a number of other white men, raided

the crowd of negroes and succeeded in

arresting two of them. They were taken

The Judge deferred the hearing until to-morrow. When the two handsuffed pris-oners were being taken to the lockup they

broke away from the officers and, aided by

Rival factions among the negroes con-

tinued the fight at their camp near the

village, and scores of shots were fired.

The fight continued for several hours,

and it is believed that it will not be known

exactly how many were injured, because

several were taken away and cared for by

At 10 o'clock to-night it was reported

that the officers had succeeded in quelling

the disturbance by driving all the negroe

to their camp and threatening to shoot

HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

Names of Four Midshipmen Presented for

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The Superin-

tendent of the Naval Academy has re-

ported to the Navy Department the first

Violations of the anti-hazing law passed at

the recent session of Congress. The report

gives the names of four midshipmen who

are considered worthy of dismissal. As

this is the first offence under the new law

there is much interest manifest in the Pres-

An opportunity for the appointment of

more than 400 midshipmen at the Naval Academy will be afforded during the com-

ng year. The new class which is to enter

this fall will not number more than 200

young men. One hundred and ninety-

in and several others who are awaiting

a physical reexamination will bring the total up to about 200. There are 100 va-

cancies to go over for the next academi

year. These, together with the vacancies which will be created by the graduating class of 1907, will make about 400 places to

ALICE WEBB UN-DUKED.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed

yesterday a decree granting to Brodie L. Duke, son of Washington Duke, the to-

bacco manufacturer, a divorce from Alice

Webb, the woman whom he married on December 19, 1904, while on a spree. The decree prohibits the woman from using the name Duke in any way in the future,

and especially from calling herself Mrs.

Following on the marriage came an in-

quiry by Duke's relatives into his sanity;

but that was dropped when he began his suit for divorce, though meanwhile he

had been lodged in a sanitarium. The

evidence at the divorce trial showed that Mrs. Duke had been too friendly with a man with whom she travelled around the country. She was unaware at the time that detectives were shadowing her.

WINTER TOURS TO CALIFORNIA.
Southern Railway will operate via WashingtonSunset Route three high-class personally conducted tours to California January 10. February 7.
March 7, 1807. Steeping, Dining, Cub. Observation cars. Astrontive lithornary. Inquire-OfficesSouthern Ry., Nos. 271-1209. Southern Pacine Co.,
Nos. 1-848 Broadway.—Adv.

be filled during the year.

ident's probable action upon the cases.

any who ventured into the village.

to the court room, followed by the crowd.

Up Otlaville.

by a higher court."

serious condition.

bring down the man.

their friends.

"The Appellate Division has ruled that we

fuse to pay it, and is discharged."

Trip Over on the St. Paul, Disappointing Some Who Looked for a Handshake -Longworth to Fight for Reclection. Alice Roosevelt that was and her hus-

band, the Hon. Nicholas Longworth, completed their honeymoon tour yesterday afternoon, arriving off Quarantine aboard the American liner St. Paul and boarding the President's yacht, the Sylph, which had been sent down from Oyster Bay to meet the couple and take them there.

The Collector of the Port had arranged for the swift transfer of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth from the liner to the yacht, sending down DeputyCollector Matthew M.Coneys by the revenue cutter Calumet and Deputy Collector Stephen W. Hamilton by the Sylph, with two special inspectors for the baggage. to cause the arrest of any one refusing to Mr. Coneys boarded the Sylph off Quarantine and waited until the St. Paul hove in

About ten minutes after the Health Officer's boat had gone slongside the St. Paul the Sylph's launch, in charge of Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, put the deputy collectors and the inspectors on the St. Paul. Mr. Coneys took the declaration of Mrs. Longworth and Col. Hamilton saw Mr. Longworth through in the main saloon.

Mrs. Longworth was chipper and smiling. She had dressed herself to leave the ship. The larger part of the Longworth baggage was left aboard the liner with Mrs. Longworth's maid. Three trunks, several suit cases and other hand baggage were lowered into the launch and transferred to the

The long stairlike companion ladder, used only on state occasions, was lowered over the port side of the St. Paul amidships, and down this Mr. and Mrs. Longworth tripped to the launch. Besides the Health Officer's boats and two revenue cutters there were only a few other craft near the St. Paul. Mrs. Longworth hesitated several times at the top of the ladder and then went back. It was not timidity, but anxiety about her baggage that caused her to do this. She wanted to be sure that she had got the right

A mass of black clouds had gathered over Staten Island, and just as Mrs. Longworth put her footon the ladder stair the artillery of heaven fired a thunderbolt salute, causing her to look up. Mr. Longworth came directly behind her. Lieut. Bulmer helped her into the launch, and cabin and steerage passengers who thronged the rails on the port side cheered the daughter of the President. The St. Paul saluted the Sylph after she had taken the couple aboard and headed for the East River, and the Sylph whistled a shrill good-by. Among the Lengworths' fellow travel-

less were several personal friends of Mr. Longworth. They said that he and Mrs. Longworth looked rather tired when they boarded the St. Paul. They evidently had solded to take a few days off and get better acquainted with themselves, as they stuck to their cabins much of the time, seldom coming up on the promenade deck until suers replied with revolvers, but did not late in the afternoon and not mingling much with the other passengers. They were not exclusive, one of the passengers said, but they seemed to be desirous of

niffed, apparently thinking that it was one of the duties of a President's daughter to make herself generally agreeable by going around and shaking hands with the popuace. But even those of ultrademocratic views confessed that there was nothing snobbish about the attitude of either Mr. or Mrs. Longworth. Their evident desire the vast majority of the other passengers. They chatted with folks at table near them. Naturally everybody, including all the foreign passengers, looked much in the direction of the bride and bridegroom, who oted as if they had become used to such

The trip of the St. Paul was better than usual in point of time. She had two rough days, Tuesday and Wednesday, when head seas held her back several hours. Mrs. Longworth, being a very good sailor, never missed a meal.

To a political friend aboard the St. Paul Mr. Longworth said that his stay at Oyster Bay would be brief, probably not lasting more than two or three days, and that he would then go to Cincinnati to look after his political interests. He intimated that he was going to put up a good fight against those opposed to his reelection to

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived at Oyster Bay on board the Sylph at 8:15 this evening. The Longworths were landed at the Roose velt pier, the section which was torn out in the recent beach war having been repaired. The Longworths, therefore, were able to

make the shore without wading. The entire Roosevelt family were as sembled at the pier to greet the travellers The party went at once to Sagamore Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will remain at the Hill two or three days, and will then go to Washington, where Representative Long-worth will draw an accumulation of back pay. After a brief stay at the capital they will go to the Longworth home in Cin-

WEATHER MIGHTY UNCERTAIN. But the Chances Appear to Be That It Will Court Forbids Her to Use Brodie L. Duke's Be Warm To-day.

Washington's prophecy about yester-day's weather was half right. Showers came, the longest occurring late in the afternoon, spilling about half an inch on Manhattan Island, but doing practically nothing for the lower bay. The other half of the prophecy, promising west winds, was eight points out of the way, as the breeze was from the south, with an occasional easterly tendency, all day. The tem-perature yesterday seemed higher than it was because of excessive humidity, which was at its worst, 92 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the morning, and fluctuated in the afternoon between 74 and 84 per cent. It may be warmer to-day. As to the wind, it blow-

eth where it listeth. Biggest Garage Ever for R. Goelet. Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for the six story

BRIDGE END CAR CRASH.

Passengers Hurt on Williamsburg Structure

At the New York end of the Williamsburg Bridge at \$20 last evening a Bushwick avenue car rammed a Reid avenue car just taking on passengers and a number of passengers in the Bushwick avenue car were hurt. The company officials would not tell how the accident was caused. It may have been due to wet rails and lack of sand. The motorman found that he could not stop his car in time and jumped before struck. He then mingled with a crowd of railroad employees, so that afterward the police could not find him.

-Glass fragments flew in the Bushwick evenue car and people were thrown to the floor. The police stepped into the con-fusion and pulled out all who seemed not much hurt. Four remained stretched on the seats, unable to move. Dr. Macy from Gouverneur Hospital patched these up. He said they were less hurt than they thought and that they suffered mostly from contusions. The four went home after treatment. They were Max Miller, 531 Broadway, Brooklyn; Alexander Shapiro, 191 Meserole street, Brooklyn; Meyer Schil-ler, 174 Madison street, Manhattan; Joseph

Horowitz, 8:3 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. The motorman who jumped before the crash probably saved his life. The front platform of the Bushwick avenue car was knocked in and its hood was crumpled up.

KILLED BY SHORT CIRCUIT.

Workmen Had Just Warned Crowd When One of Themselves Was Caught by Current Peter Kiley was one of a gang of men who were engaged vesterday afternoon in putting in a new switch in the car track at the barns at Fourteenth street and Avenue 3, and a number of idle men with a lot of children were on the curb watching them. Peter Sherlock, the foreman, stopped work several times to drive back venturesome

"Some of you will get killed if this thing happens to short circuit!" Sherlock shouted. He and Peter Kiley were putting bolts into the channel rail—a risky job at all times. To reach a remote place Kiley had to lie with his head against one of the track rails. Apparently he did not know he was in contact with the steel rail on the surface. As he reached the bolt into the channel rail he instantly formed a short circuit. There was a blinding flash with a loud report and Kiley's body writhed about with blue flames hooting from the top of his head.

Later the ambulance surgeon said the man had been killed instantly, but the crowd, not knowing that, made frantic efforts to get him from the deadly current. Only for the foreman several of them would have been killed. The man's body was finally rescued.

BANDITS IN MASKS.

Black Hand Men Attack a Camp of Italian and Mortally Wound Three. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 11 .- Five Black Hand men descended upon a camp near Armonic Westchester county last night containing about fifty workmen and tried to compel them to surrender their wages. When the laborers refused the

revolvers and mortally wounded three. The bandits were masked. The sheriff's office was notified of the holdup early this morning and Under Sheriff Lane is now in pursuit of the bandits with a carriage and it is believed they drove the direction of Connecticut. The wounded men are Louis and Albert Chibaldi and John Castelone. They are in the White Plains

Black Hand men opened fire on them with

The Italians are employed by a contracting firm which is building macadam driveways at the summer home which C. R. Agnew, assistant secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, is laying out near Armonk and they received their pay yesterday. They were asleep when the Black Hand men drove up. The bandits jumped from their carriage, and rushing into the camp demanded \$50 from each man, saying that they had been sent to col-lect. When the laborers refused to give up they fired a few shots through the ceiling, and when this failed to bring them to terms they began shooting at the men. They left, however, without getting any

To-day the men abandoned their we and several of them returned to New York. Under Sheriff Lane obtained a clue this afternoon which leads him to believe that the Black Hand men came from Brooklyn.

BRYAN DOLLARS SCANTY.

ching Letters Sent Out to Raise the Wind-Limit Taken Off.

The Bryan reception committee began esterday to send out letters to well known Bryan men in all parts of the country appealing for contributions to the fund to pay the expenses of celebrating Mr. Bryan's arrival here. The idea suggested by Mr. Bryan that the money needed should be paised by popular one dollar subscriptions has failed. So far the committee admits now that it has not received enough money to meet the running expenses of its head-

quarters. for money no limit was prescribed. Recipients of the letters were just asked to send along their checks to Chairman Troup of the finance committee.

The itinerary Mr. Bryan will follow from the time he lands until he reaches his home in Lincoln, Neb., was finally made up yesterday. He is due to arrive on Thursday, August 20. He will be taken off the vessel at Quarantine and brought by tug to the Battery. There will be a parade from the Battery up Broadway to Fifty-ninth street, hence across town to Fifth avenue and down that thoroughfare to the Victoria Hotel. At night the big meeting in Mad-

son Square Garden will be held. On Friday, August 31, Mr. Bryan will speak at New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., and on the following day he will address meetings in Newark, N. J., and Jersey

He will rest in this city at the Victoria Hotel on Sunday, September 2, and will leave for Chicago next day. He will be the guest of his admirers in Chicago on day, September 4, and then after visiting Louisville and Kansas City he will arrive at Lincoln on Saturday, September 8.

have planned to give a piece of plate to John T. McCall, who recently resigned garage to be built on the Broadway blook from Sixty-fourth to Sixty-fifth street for R. Goelet, as owner, and which is to be the largest building of its kind in the world. It is to have a frontage of 173.11 feet and a depth of 109.11 feet and will coat \$330,000.

HOWELL IN HOKE SMITH SUIT.

GEORGIA GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT DOWN TO PERSONALITIES.

Former Cabinet Officer Charged With Defrauding a Client, Who Demands \$1,000 -The Published Card Rakes Up an Old Seandal and Uses Up All the Epithets.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11 .- Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, attorneys for the Southern Rallway, acting for S. D. Demsey, have brought suit against Hoke Smith, former Secretary of the Interior, and candidate for Governor, to recover \$1,000, out of which it is alleged Hoke Smith defrauded

Demsey in settling a case which the latter had against the railroad.

Albert Howell of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell had charged Hoke Smith in a card with defrauding Dempsey.

Hoke Smith retorted that if Albert Howell wore to the charge he (Smith) would put Howell in the penitentiary for perjury. Howell's answer is the suit.

In connection with the suit Albert Howell, who is a brother of Clark Howell, editor of the Constitution, and also a candidate for Governor, publishes a card which contains wile charge against Hoke Smith. Howell "The first time I ever heard of him hi

name was recking with the slime of so foul a scandal that fond mothers stopped their daughters' ears when his name was uttered, and idle schoolboys, vying with one another in vulgarity, wrote that name on back fences and outbuildings.

"From that to this his name has been the synonym of selfishness, duplicity, hypocrisy and cowardice. To-day he stands branded in the columns of the public press and in private letters by eminent citizens of leorgia, who have exhausted the range of English adjectives from razorback to hypocrite and from character assassin to common liar in their efforts to correctly characterize this swaggering swashbuckler with whom no man's reputation is considered sacred.

"No pen can paint the pitiful picture of this captious charlatan, who has never in his life been consistent save in the discord ne has sown and the ruin he has wrought. "If these sworn statements are true, as the affidavit of Mr. Dempsey seems to assure

then the apparition of shackles and stripes conjured up by the seared conscience of Mr. Smith is easily to be accounted for, and there is substance in the phantom formed from his frantic fancy." The first paragraph of Howell's card is said to refer to an alleged episode in Hoke

Smith's early life. So far Hoke Smith has made no answer to Howell's card. STOLE 10 TONS OF GRANITE.

Thieves Must Have Had Derrick and Tean If any one knows the persons who, horses, wagons and a derrick, stole twenty granite caps, weighing half a ton each, from the Broadway axtension of the sub-way he would confer a favor by notifying the Interborough officials. It is the theory that while the construction engineers of the road and all hands were busy watching the new steel bridge being floated into place at Kingsbridge, across the Harlem

River, the property was whisked away in broad daylight. The place from which the caps were taken, Broadway between its intersection with the Harlem River and 230th street, is in plain view of the Kingsbridge police station, which stands perched on the hill several blocks distant.

About eight months ago, in anticipation of continuing the elevated structure up in The Bronz where the subway peeps out for a breath of fresh air, some sixty of these massive caps, two feet and a half square by a foot and a half deep, were strewn along the roadside. Monolithic concrete foundations were then sunk in the street, but when the construction engineers browsed around in the tall grass looking for the caps they were astounded to find about a third of them missing. The caps were to be fitted on for the support of the huge iron pillars.

It was at first thought that possibly some of the stones had rolled into the gully made by the vacant lots adjoining or had accidentally been covered up by the street excavations, but the more the searchers investigated the less they knew. They were sure of one thing—the stones were placed along the sides of the street over distance of eight blocks, with the aid of a half dozen teams and a large sized derrick. They were positive also that it had taken several days to perform the task, but they did not care to venture any opinion as to

how they had got away.

When a prominent official of the road was asked if the matter had been reported to the police, he said:

"We were too much flabbergasted for that. The horse was stolen and we locked the barn door afterward by putting some watchmen of our own on the job. Those shieves would walk away with the Harlem

BEWARE THE BRIDAL CAKE. Practice of Blowing Icing on It Disgusting, . Says the "Lancet."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11.—It seems to be part of the function of the Lancet to point out weekly the perils we encounter in daily life. A little while ago we learned that life. A little while ago we learned that poison lurked in the three penny postage stamp. This week we are warned of the peril in the joyous bridal cake. Attention is drawn to the "disgusting and filthy practice of blowing ioing and other sweet stuff on bride cakes and other ornamental pastry by means of tubes applied to the lips of pastry cooks."

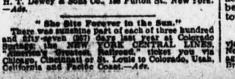
The writer mentions dealing with a case recently where a pastry cook was suffering with a well marked disease of the mouth and threat as a good example of the practice complained of.

SULTAN'S ILLNESS NOT SERIOUS. Has Kidney Trouble, but There Is No Cause for Alarm.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.-The Sultan, whose absence from the Selamlik yesterday caused many rumors, is suffering from kidney trouble. His lilness is not serious. London, Aug. 11.—'I here were some signs of excitement on the Stock Exchange here on receipt of the news of the lilness of the Sultan. It was insignificant, however.

Summer Complaints, Children or Adults. Dewey's Blackberry Brandy a positive cure. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 155 Fulton St., New York.



BOSTON ICE INDICTMENTS.

Secret Presentments Said to Have Been Made Against 16 Officials.

Boston, Aug. 11.—Secret indictments are said to have been found by the Suffolk Grand Jury against twenty-two individuals and eight corporations. Sixteen ice company officers and seven concerns in the ice pusiness are said to have been indicted.

Three men employed on the new Normal school building and a company holding a sub-contract are reported to have been indicted. The three other indictments in th

pecial cases are rumored to be against Chelsea Aldermen for alleged grafting. HUNGARY TO BUY CUNARDERS.

Beport That Government Will Run Emigrant Service to America.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.—It is reported that the Cunard Steamship Company is negotiating for the sale of its vessels gaged in the Hungarian emigrant trade to the Hungarian Government, which has lecided to establish its own emigrant service to America.

MOSES WROTE THE PENTATEUCH. Pontifical Commission So Decides, Though Doubting its Inspiration.

That Moses did write the sacred books mown as the Pentateuch, but that they were not wholly inspired, is the gist of the report of the Pontifical Biblical Commis ion appointed by Pope Pius X. shortly after his accession. The report has just been translated and, under the direction of Dr. Grannan of the Catholic University at Washington, who was the American mem-Biblical scholars throughout the country.

The fact that the commission, while strongly upholding the Mosalo authorship of the Pentateuch, has admitted that they are not wholly inspired is considered a departure which, not many years ago, would have created a sensation among the conservative scholastics of the Catholic church. This concession is made in answer to one of the doubts proposed to the commission for goint on.

CRIMINALS HAVE LARGE EARS. Prof. Blau Also Finds Extra Developmen in Ears of Lunaties.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Before the congress German anthropologists now meeting at Görlitz Prof. Blau, a well known authority on diseases of the ear, read a paper on the formation of the ears of criminals and lunatics. Prof. Blau has taken accurate measurements of 1,061 ears, of which 255 belonged to lunatics and 343 to male crimi-

nals, all Germans.

The professor concludes that in a vast majority of cases the various parts of the external ear are larger in the case of criminals and lunatios than in normal persons. This is especially noticeable in the helix outer border of the ear, and also in the lobe. According to Prof. Blau the larger the helix is the lower is the state of mental development. The hearing faculty, on the other hand, is keener. Prof. Blau illustrates his theory with a reference to the tended outer border. Prof. Blau remarks that abnormal development of the outer border is more noticeable among criminals charged with sexual crit other classes of criminals.

FROLIC OF WEST POINT BOYS of Enjoyment

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 11.—After a lapse of three years the cadets to-night revived the time honored system of illuminating camp and having a night of frolic. The encampment was thrown open to the public. For two days the boys have worked hard and Camp Schofield is ablaze tonight with varicolored lights and Japanse lanterns. The air is filled with a medley of noises from the company streets, each of which is a regular "pike" in itself.

Dozens of cadets as "barkers" dres in grotesque makeups kept the crowds in an uproar as to the wonderful sights to be seen in the streets. There was an emergency hospital with an army of assistants, and many a poor unsuspecting "plebe" was waylaid and dragged off to be "treated" for the amusement of the spectators.

The merry-go-round and a shoot th chutes arrangement ingeniously structed, with an army mule to furnish the power, were greatly enjoyed.

CAPT. O'BRIEN ON SICK LEAVE. The Second Time This Has Happened

Capt. Stephen O'Brien, recently assigned to the Tenderloin police station, obtained sick leave and left the station at 6 P. M. yesterday. Sergt. McCanh was put in charge for the time being. Capt. O'Brien has an abscess in the back. Some time ago, when he was assigned to the same post, he applied for sick leave and remained absent until the time of his transfer to another post. There is talk now of his retirement.

BRYAN NOW IN PARIS. Takes a Stroll on the Boulevards and Is

Panis, Aug. 11.-William J. Bryan and his party arrived here to-day after a tire-some journey from Italy. Mr. Bryan, however, showed few traces of fatigue. He spent a busy day attending to a mass of correspondence and seeing friends. He also took a promenade on the boulevards, where he was frequently saluted and snap-

GOING TO SEA TO MEET BRYAN. iebraskans Charter a Yacht-State Send Two Train Loads.

OMAHA, Nev., Aug. 11.—The Nebraska delegation which goes to New York to wel-come Bryan on his return from his trip around the world have chartered a yacht and will meet Mr. Bryan miles out in the ocean, being the first to shake hands with him on this side of the Atlantic.

York on board the yacht. From present appearances the official train from Nebraska will be run in two sections, one not being large enough to accommodate the crowd. One car will be filled with Democratic Mayors from

LOW RATE SEPTEMBER TOURS
via NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES to Canada, and
Northern and Western resorts. Call on thelet
agent or address M. G. ROACH, A. G. P. A., 1218
Broadway.—Adv.

CZAR'S PARTY NOW CONFIDENT

BELIEVE COMING CONCESSIONS WILL PACIFY MASSES.

More Liberal Land Policy to Be Announced Soon-Gutside Observers Fall to See Ground for the Autocracy's Optimion -Fear Offer of Reform Comes Too Late

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The powers that be in Russia Teally believe that they have the situation securely in hand and that, the danger of a serious revolutionary movement has passed. This extraordinary opti-

mism seems almost incredible to impartial observers within and without the country, but there can be no doubt of its existence. It is possible, indeed, to give some outline of the Government's future programme, which has been prepared with more intelligence and comprehensiveness than the aphazard policy or lack of policy of the past two years. It is expected that Grand Duke Alex-

ander Michaelovitch will soon replace Clan. Trepoff as Governor of St. Petersburg and that his administration will be strong but liberal. An attempt will be suade to pacify the masses by granting what is virtually a constitution, including, of course, a new Duma. The land question will be dealt with by a broad plan of come pulsory purchase on liberal terms, more liberal, in fact, than the provisions of the land purchase act in Ireland. These important concessions will be promul-gated in a royal decree to be issued on August 19. THE SUN's informant is un tain whether the date is the old or new

It is the urgent desire of the present regime to reestablish public confidence abroad in the solidity of the existing Government. To this end there is now taking place a concerted return movement among the prominent Russians who have been seeking refuge abroad for several months past. Grand Duke Vladimir and the other Grand Dukes, who were in Paris early in the present week, despite circumstantial re-ports of their presence elsewhere, are re-turning to Russia. They are convinced; as are all prominent men in St. Petersburg, that a return to the old order of things in Russia is now impossible and that substantial concessions in the direction of popular liberty are inevitable. In fact, there is a distinct change of heart on the part of all high placed personages, who are supposed to be implacably reactionery.

Such in brief are the rosy views of Bussie's future taken by the coterie who until two years ago held the country in the grasp of the most corrupt tyranny on the earth. They believe, perhaps not unnaturally, that such substantial concessions to the popular de-mands will solve all the difficulties of the situation and speedily restore peace and prosperity. The idea does not seem to cour to them that the offer comes too late, that the privileges which would have been welcomed with gratitude even a year ago will now be rejected by an outraged country, which no longer has the slightest confidence in the genuineness of any reforms origi-

nating from such a source. The soundest and most enlightening presentation of the Russian situation is contained in an article in the Times to-day knowledge is a most competent authority on Russia. Mr. Wallace has been in St. Petersburg for some weeks, and writes that executive within the appointment and subject to the approval of the parliamentary majority and so secure party Government upon accepted European lines. But the methods by which they sought to gain this

end cannot be condoned. "Not only did they allow anarchical doctrines which have no place in their political creed to be proclaimed in their hearing without challenge," he writes, "but they made common cause with those by whom these doctrines were proclaimed, acou them as allies in their struggle against the Government, doubtless hoping to control the extremists when by their aid they had themselves climbed into power. Not only were the means not justified by the end,

but they were defeated. "The Government, as was intended, was frightened, but frightened into an assertion of instead of the surrender of its power, and the Duma was dissolved. The Constibut were discredited. The Octobrists and Constitutionalists at heart gave their sympathy and may give their active help to Premier Stolypin's Cabinet, and the new movement, bereft of its true leaders, is in danger of changing its character and direction, with the result that already many who rejoiced in its inception have come to regard it as a greater menace to the primary and inalienable rights of manhood than even the absolutism which it seeks to over-

throw. dissolve the Duma, acted with an unscrupulousness and adroitness which did even more perhaps than its display of resolution and force to secure the acquiescence of a people of whom it must be said that in spite of many admirable qualities are generally indifferent to the truth and have peculiar respect for successful guile.

"After the dissolution had been resolved upon and the draft of the rescript had been generally approved by the Czar, fully ten days before its issue, the popular expectation that the Executive would surrender its powers or at least share them with the Constitutional Democrate was artfully fostered by the Government in order that the accomplished fact should find the Duma and the revolutionary forces in the country totally unprepared with a counter stroke. The fact that no suspicion was aroused until troops began pouring into the capital from all quarters proves that ministerial secrets can still be kept. The public does not know all the details of this clever finesse, but it understands that the Government so completely outwitted its opponents that the rescript fell into their ranks like a bolt from the blue. So as they have no unity of counsel, no agreement as to actions and no plan of campaign, and as the Government has achieved its immediate end it has gained the support of the not inconsiderable section of the com-munity which is without political convictions and whose leanings are always toward

the winning side. "The foregoing considerations exp in part the equanimity with which Bussia received the news that the Duma had been dissolved and the old regime revived in modified form, but the end is not yet. Con-